

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ABOUT YOUR EYES
We do not guess—we KNOW.
Your eyes are safe with us. Ser-
vice and Quality unexcelled, prices
comparing favourably with those
of any qualified reputable optician
at home.
N. LAZARUS.
Hongkong's Only European
Optician.
15 Queen's Road Central.
Examined by British and under
Canadian Management.

No. 21,223

號廿百一千壹萬貳第

日六初月陸年寅丙

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 15TH, 1926. 拜四

號五拾月七年五十國民華中

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Kowloon...	...Dep.	6.40	9.15	10.80	11.40	12.00	1.15	2.29	4.35	5.39	7.10
Yuenmali...	...Dep.	6.50	9.24	10.39	---	12.09	1.24	2.34	4.41	5.39	7.10
Shatin ...	...Dep.	7.09	9.36	10.51	---	12.19	1.34	2.44	4.56	5.41	7.51
Taipei ...	...Dep.	7.18	9.49	11.04	---	12.34	1.49	2.59	5.09	6.04	7.44
Taipei Market	...Dep.	7.21	9.53	11.08	---	12.38	1.53	3.00	5.13	6.09	7.48
Fanning ...	...Dep.	7.32	10.03	11.18	---	12.48	2.07	3.16	5.28	6.19	7.58
Shuangshui	...Dep.	7.56	10.07	11.23	---	12.53	2.13	3.21	5.34	6.29	8.08
Shamshu	...Arr.	7.49	10.19	11.23	12.20	12.56	---	---	---	---	---
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shamshu ...	...Dep.	7.21	8.05	10.39	11.40	1.53	3.00	4.17	5.13	6.08	---
Shuangshui	...Dep.	7.33	8.13	10.45	11.47	---	3.07	4.24	5.20	6.15	---
Fanning ...	...Dep.	7.33	8.18	10.49	11.51	---	3.11	4.28	5.24	6.19	---
Taipei Market	...Dep.	7.42	8.26	10.53	12.03	---	3.21	4.38	5.34	6.29	---
Taipei ...	...Dep.	7.46	8.30	11.04	12.07	---	3.25	4.42	5.38	6.33	---
Shatin ...	...Dep.	7.59	8.43	11.17	12.21	---	3.38	4.56	5.51	6.46	---
Yuenmali...	...Dep.	8.14	8.55	11.29	12.31	---	3.50	5.08	6.03	6.58	---
Kowloon...	...Arr.	6.30	9.03	11.37	12.41	2.37	3.58	5.16	6.11	7.06	---

THE FIVE LEADING BEERS ON THE MARKET.

SUIT ALL PALATES.

MUNCHENER BURGER-BRAU. DARK.
PILSENER SUPERIOR QUALITY. LIGHT.
TUBORG FABRIKKER. DINNER BEER.
LOWENBRAU "LION BRAND" DARK and LIGHT.

We guarantee these brands to be of first class quality and prices compare favourably with inferior brands.

A trial is solicited.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. C. 135.

HONGKONG.

"CLEAN CLOTHES INSPIRE ONE."

GO INTO THE GAME WITH FRESH LINEN. WE LAUNDER AND DRY-CLEAN SPORTS CLOTHES IN A WAY THAT RETAINS ALL THEIR ORIGINAL SMARTNESS.

NO RISK OF SCORCH OR SHRINKAGE ON YOUR PALM-BEACH, GABARDINE AND FLANNEL CLOTHING.

SEND IT TO —
THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: Mongkok, Tel. K. 32.
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley St., Tel. C. 1279
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT.
KOWLOON DEPOT: 19, Canton Road.
HONGKONG HOTEL (Visitors only):
PEAK HOTEL.

Write or Phone for complete Price List.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SUMMER HOLIDAY
RESORTSIN
SOUTH MANCHURIA

HOSHIGAUARA.—Finest Seaside summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 13 furnished bungalows in charming old garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached sea and quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts Miles of charming Walks and Drives. Abundant Fishing Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable Sieges and its beautiful landlocked Harbour. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Sufficient place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.
Illustrated Booklets and all Information post free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department
Cable Add.: MANHUT or SHMCO. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen
Codes: A.B.C. 5th & 6th Ed., Al. Lieber's and Bentley's.



For the Evening Toilet

"Hazeline"
Snow

Soothes the skin, making it cool and white. Vanishes completely, leaving a perfect surface for powder.

"Hazeline" Rose Frost

Gives a natural colour to pale cheeks

Both in glass pots

All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

All Rights Reserved

THE SEAMY SIDE.

TALES TOLD TO THE MAGISTRATE.

TWO ITALIANS AND AN IRISHMAN.

[BY R. E. CORDER.]

Two Italian brothers keep a café in Waterloo-road, wherein at the busiest hour on Saturday morning entered Patrick Joseph Johnson, whose accent revealed him a native of Belfast.

The order of the new customer was as modest as his manner was brusque. He wanted merely a cup of tea, and two minutes after it was served he was casting reflections on the ancestry of the elder Italian, whose throat he offered to cut neatly, quickly, and free of charge. Resenting both the insult and the threat, the Italian carefully removed the empty teacup, and sought to remove the Irishman, who, however, twisted his right thumb, tore open the collar of his shirt, and deliberately swept four cups and a jug of milk off the counter.

With gloomy satisfaction Patrick Joseph surveyed the wreck, and, with a parting aspersion on the Italian's parentage, strode into a neighbouring public-house.

But before he could drink to his own valour P.C. 150 L. took him outside, confronted him with the Italian, whose eloquence exhausted the poetry of his native tongue and the swear words of his adopted country. All three then returned to inspect the broken crockery and listened to the eloquence of the younger Italian, whose knowledge of forcible English excelled that of his brother.

On the way to the police station Patrick Joseph, who had been slightly dazed by the torrent of Anglo-Italian oratory, turned on P.C. 150 L., who, without saying a word, threw him down and sat on him and quietly listened to Belfast calling.

Mr. Tassell, the magistrate at Tower Bridge Police Court, told Patrick Joseph that his cup of tea would cost 15s., of which 5s. would pay for the broken crockery and the spilt milk.

Life is not all tea and cakes in the smaller cafés. Customers enjoying a pleasant Sunday evening in a Rotherhithe café were startled at the sudden entrance and exit of a girl wearing a Dolly Varden hat.

Without hesitating a moment over the matter, she bolted between the tables and dashed out of the back door, followed closely by P.C. 959 M. who also refrained from refreshments.

The girl, known as Peggy but formerly known as Florence, ran into a private house and locked the door, which had to be broken down before she could be persuaded to join the constable in a walk to the police station.

The chase through the café was the result of trouble earlier in the evening, when Peggy and another girl in the company of two foreign sailors were dancing the Charleston in Lower-road, Rotherhithe. Peggy, alias Florence, was remanded in custody for seven days.

A white woman married to a Japanese complained that he treated her very badly. She had nine children and when the last one died he promised, so she said, "to be kind to me, but on Sunday he smacked my face terribly." The court missionary was asked to inquire into the conflict between East and West.

A large woman with a feather in her hat, a small woman with a baby in her arms, and a middle-sized man carrying himself nervously were paraded by the warrant officer, who announced: "These three live in the same tenements and they have been rowing with each other."

The woman with the feathers declared magnanimously that it was her fault really. "I had a drop of drink, and I was annoyed because the woman in the top flat hit me on the head with a poker."

The Man: She (Feathers) kept on kicking at my door. I had her up here last month.

The Baby's Mother: She interfered with my husband (not this man), so I brought out the poker.

Feathers (cheerfully): I expect it was all my fault, but (confidentially) I only got drunk once in a way.

She was ordered to leave her neighbours in peace.

Michael Driscoll, an elderly Irishman, left a public-house in the Borough and, seeking excitement, took off his wooden leg, swung it above his head, and hopped along the pavement pleading for a fight. Subdued and assembled by two constables, he was fined 10s. for swinging a loose leg.

James, Edward and Rose were the chief performers in a general fight at a coffee stall in Tower Bridge-road. Rose was the tallest woman I have seen in the dock, where she towered over her companions, who themselves were taller than the average.

James, whose nose had obviously been prominent in the fight, said: "I was just enjoying a cup of tea when this man (Edward) hit me in the face, and his sister (Rose) struck me on the head with a teacup, and I don't remember anything else." The magistrate looked at Rose, nodded, added the doctor's fee, and said the fines worked out at 12s. 6d. each.

Seated at her chamber window off Blackfriars-road, Mrs. Bolling waited (Continued on next column).

COERCION OF WIVES LAW DROPPED.

NEW PENALTIES FOR DRUNKEN MOTORISTS.

SPEEDIER JUSTICE.

Important changes in the English law affecting the position of husband and wife and motoring and other offenders come into force under Part 2 of the Criminal Justice Act, 1925.

The old legal presumption that an offence committed by a wife in the presence of her husband is committed under coercion by the man is abolished.

It will still be a good defence on behalf of the wife, however, to prove in a charge against her for any offence, other than treason or murder, that the offence was committed in the presence and under the coercion of the husband.

Under the new Act a drunken motorist may be sentenced to four months' imprisonment, or fined up to £50, or both, and shall (not "may") be disqualified from holding a driving licence for twelve months, with the right to appeal for a remission of the sentence at the end of three months.

One of the principal objects of the Act is the general speeding-up of justice. Magistrates are now empowered to send an accused person for trial to any convenient assizes or quarter sessions. This means that the person charged need not necessarily be tried in the town or county where he is first charged. He may be tried and sentenced in the place where he was arrested.

If a juror dies or becomes seriously ill during a criminal trial, the trial may be continued with a jury of ten. No grand jury will be summoned to quarter sessions if all the prisoners indicted have pleaded guilty.

The Act makes it a punishable offence to photograph in court any person who is either a judge or a juror or a witness or one of the parties in the case. Sketching or any other kind of portraiture attempted in court with a view to publication is similarly prohibited. So is the actual publication of any such picture.

Increased penalties are also attached to false statements in connection with marriages and the registration of births and deaths.

REFUGE FOR THE RETIRED.

NEW ZEALAND EXTOLLED BY HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Sir James Parr, who arrived in London recently to take over the duties of High Commissioner for New Zealand from Sir James Allan, the present High Commissioner, on August 1st, said in an interview that New Zealand was the most productive country in the world for the size of its population.

"It was blessed with a fertile soil and a most equable climate, ranging from that of London in the south to that of Algiers in the far north, a good rainfall and an industrial people, 98 per cent. of whom were of pure British stock."

The Government favoured the agricultural labourer and domestic servant, and offered inducements for English boys from 14 to 18 years of age to go on the land.

"It is not generally known," Sir James Parr continued, "that New Zealand offers an excellent home for the retired professional or Army and Navy people with small fixed incomes, who have been heavily hit in this country by war and taxation. We want people with a little capital."

He added that New Zealand spent more money than any other part of the Empire on free education—from elementary school to university. All the high schools were Government schools and free.

LATE JOHN SARGENT.

MEMORIAL UNVEILED AT ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

LONDON, June 15th.

"His genius was a diamond of infinite lustre with countless facets which reflected truth and which scorned all that was insincere." This was the generous tribute of the Earl of Crawford, who, in the absence of the Premier, unveiled a memorial at St. Paul's Cathedral to the painter, John Sargent. The Earl of Crawford alluded to the peculiar aptness in the present case of the phrase, "every man's work is his own monument," since the memorial took the form of a bronze from Sargent's well-known design, "The Redemption."

the return of her husband, Charles Edward, who "had been over the water." Shortly before two o'clock in the morning she heard his voice and, leaning out of the window, saw him talking to a constable. "I'll be in a minute," shouted Mr. Bolling, who was a true prophet, for immediately afterwards he was in the police station for using insulting behaviour.

The constable said that Mr. Bolling had been quarrelling noisily with other men, and Mr. Bolling insisted that the constable had been hearing the voices of ghosts.

"There was nobody in the street but me," he declared, "and I had the key of the door in my hand and my wife had her head out of the window when he pounced on me."

Charles Edward, who was fined 5s., is convinced that Blackfriars-road is haunted.—Daily Mail.



GLAXO builds firm flesh, plenty of strong bone, and a sound constitution. It contains nothing whatever to harm baby or cause him pain. That is why if Baby is fed on Glaxo he will progress steadily day by day into happy childhood. Give your Baby Glaxo—the food doctors recommend and give to their own babies—the food that has successfully reared the children of 5 Royal Nurseries. It will make yours a bonnie Baby too.

Glaxo

The Vitamin Milk-Food

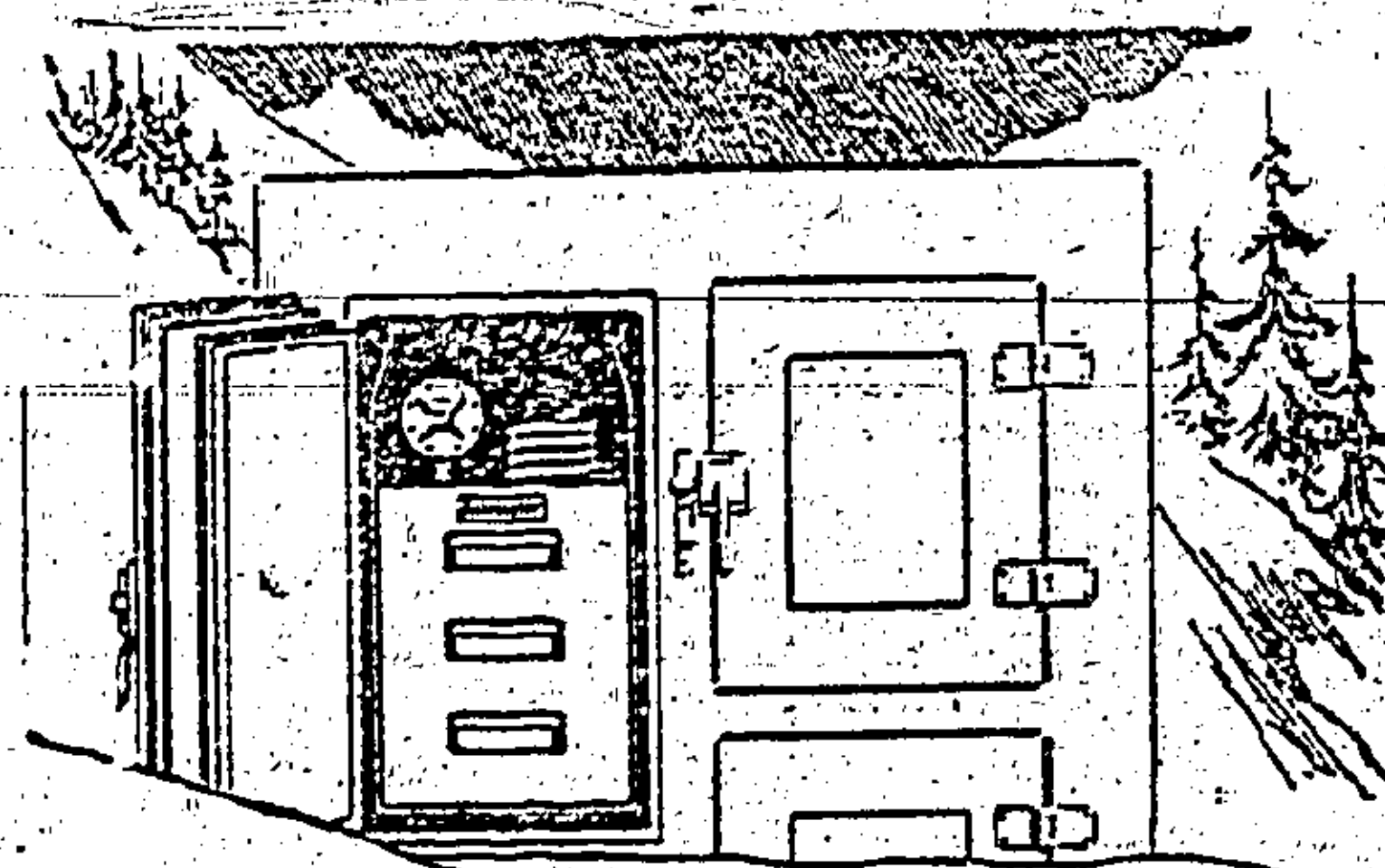
"Builds Bonnie Babies"

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., SOLE AGENTS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

THE big outstanding fact about Kelvinator is its absolute reliability. Any Kelvinator owner will tell you how thoroughly dependable it is.

Kelvinator is entirely automatic and is so well designed that it can be installed in any standard refrigerator. It is so efficient that it freezes ice for table use and is an invaluable aid in the preparation of delicious desserts.

It is guaranteed to give you the same complete satisfaction that it has for years given to thousands of housewives.

Come in and see it or phone for literature.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD.

Agents for Hongkong & S. China:

Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Hardware Showrooms,

The China Light & Power Co.'s Showrooms,

62, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Established 1914

Kelvinator
Electric Refrigeration

SPECIFY
S. K. F.
BALL BEARINGS
ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER.

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines.
POWER SAVING. NO HOT BEARINGS.
SELF ALIGNING. REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.
Tel. Central 236 Address: 2, Queen's Buildings.

ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

YNCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MARINE ROPE
TRANSMISSION
OF POWER ROPE
CABLE LAID
HAWKERS
WELL DRILLING
CABLES

ROPE OF ALL
SIZES FOR ALL
PURPOSES
MADE FROM
PURE MANILA
HEMP
MANUFACTURED
BY THE MOST
MODERN
MACHINERY.

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES. ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.
Factories—MANILA, P.I.
HONGKONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3165. A.P.R.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

12, PEDDER STREET. TELEPHONE 1630.

"CRESCENT FERTILISERS"
FOR
VEGETABLES, FLOWERS, LAWNS, etc.
Specially prepared to meet Local Soil Requirements

ALSO
"CRESCENT" NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
(Analysing 25.75 per cent. ammonia)
AND
"CRESCENT" BONE FLOUR
(Analysing 60 per cent. phosphate.)
ON SALE AT

Messrs. GRACA & Co., THE SUN Co., Ltd.,
THE WING ON Co., Ltd.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE
AT HOME.

The House of Commons passes the Smoke Abatement Bill to restrict the emission of Smoke from Chimneys.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE
IN HONGKONG

can be restricted without a Bill and with voluntary co-operation only.

INSTALL AND USE GAS.

Reduce your bills for fuel, and Help keep the atmosphere clean.

Gas-using appliances for all purposes, demonstrations and full particulars at the

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS Co.

Showrooms:—16, Des Voeux Road Central. Tel. C 4704.
West Point. Tel. C 47.

MESSRS. S. MOUTRIE & CO.
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.
SATISFACTORY YEAR DESPITE TROUBLOUS TIMES.

The annual meeting of shareholders of Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd., was held at the company's office, 37, Nanking Road, Shanghai, recently, Dr. W. J. Isenman presiding.

During the course of his speech the Chairman said:—I desire to refer with great regret to the retirement from the Board of Sir E. C. Pearce and Mr. A. E. Pain.

Sir Edward joined the Board shortly after the formation of this Company, and had been its Chairman since the year 1901, therefore he has been largely responsible for the growth of the Company and bringing it to the sound condition it is in to-day. Mr. A. E. Pain also contributed in no small measure to the success of the Company, especially during the term he held the position of Managing Director, and it is with regret that we were compelled to accept his resignation on account of private affairs which necessitated his return to England. I am sure you will all join with me in wishing both these gentlemen a well deserved rest, and a happy retirement at home.

On the retirement of Mr. Pain in March last, Mr. W. S. Watson was appointed to succeed him, and your Directors have every confidence in his successful management of the Company's affairs, owing to his long service with the Company and close business association with Mr. Pain.

The year under review has not been an easy one, your Directors having much that demanded their close attention and as a consequence nearly doubled their work, but with commensurate results you will no doubt agree. On account of the local general strike, our factory Chinese employees absented themselves from work for a period of close on four months, but I am pleased to state, however, that with the aid of our foreign employees we were able to maintain an output at our factory sufficient to take care of the needs of both our wholesale and retail business.

It is with great satisfaction that your Board have the pleasure of placing before you to-day such a report and statement of accounts, in view of the troublous times just referred to, and which I trust you will view as eminently satisfactory. The result of the 12 months' business shows a balance standing at the credit of profit and loss account of \$38,161.08, which sum includes a carry forward from the previous year's working of \$18,877.41 but less the \$20,437.50 paid as an interim dividend of 5 per cent. last November.

Subject to your assent, your Board recommends, as stated in the report, the following allocation of the profits:—

A final dividend of 5 per cent. \$20,437.50
A bonus of \$2.50 per share. 20,437.50
Equalisation of Dividend Account 10,000.00
Carried Forward to new Account 13,698.68

Total \$64,673.58

With regard to the foregoing allocation you will note no provision has been made for additions to reserves, for at the figures they now stand we consider them fully adequate. This I think you will agree with when due note is taken of the amount of cash in hand and at Bankers on March 31st last.

Assets.—Under this heading you will observe we have in fixed deposit \$97,391.79, and cash in hand and on current account \$177,535.13, therefore we have ample funds to meet all the requirements of the Company.

The Company's financial position will unquestionably, if I may say so, be vindicated by you with much satisfaction, having come through a year that has left its mark on so many of our local companies.

SUMMER EVENING DRESS.
THE MOST SUITABLE ATTIRE FOR "MERE MAN"

The damp heat of the past few days once again brings to mind the ancient question of the ideal summer dress suit, says the N.C. Daily News to hand. Obviously the "broad-cloth" of winter is impossible. Yet, is the present vogue of the short white mess jacket with ordinary dress trousers altogether ideal? From the point of view of comfort it certainly is a tremendous improvement on the plain dress suit, but it takes a man with an extremely good figure to wear one. If one is short, and especially if one also inclines to avoid darts, the effect of the mess jacket, to put it kindly, is just a wee bit humorous. The tall man in a mess jacket looks rather like a young colt, all legs. All of us, irrespective of figure, resemble to a certain degree P. & O. stewards. In India, we believe, the black jacket is worn with white trousers. Of the two fashions both for smartness and comfort we should most certainly pump for our own. But would not the true ideal be a combination of the two—namely an all white dress? The problem is a pretty one, and might well be worked out by some of Shanghai's foreign tailors. When they have achieved a design, perhaps some sportsman will be found ready to start the new vogue. The only trouble is that with the weird and wonderful variety of dress suits we see in Shanghai already, the pioneer would probably not be noticed, so that his efforts would go to waste anyhow.

THE GIRL'S LAMENT—AND A REASON.
GETS FEW CHANCES, AND WANTS SHORT HOURS.
POOR AT ARITHMETIC.

A report presented to the annual conference of the Association of Headmistresses at Acton stated that "much discontent and unrest was caused by the disinclination shown in many callings to allow women to rise beyond modest positions."

Women secondary teachers, it was declared, were impressed by the hindrances which met their pupils in the business of earning a living. Though the proportion of girls desiring clerical work was still too high, there was an increase in the number who chose other occupations, such as accountancy, interior house decoration, and library and laboratory posts.

Many girls, however, expected to work unreasonably short hours, and objected to beginning as early as 9 a.m. Good posts, with good prospects, had been frequently refused for such a trivial reason.

A frequent complaint was the weakness of girls in arithmetic. In one case an important Woolwich firm offered an excellent opening in special figure work, and the six girls specially selected for interviews failed in the tests. The firm was therefore compelled to give up the idea of employing girls on this work.

FALSE MARRIAGE NOTICES.
INCREASED PENALTIES UNDER LAW NOW IN FORCE.

Increased penalties for false notices of marriage and false statements in connection with the registration of births and deaths have come into force in England, and certain provisions of the Criminal Justice Act, 1925, are now operative.

The maximum penalty is increased to £50 and proceedings may be taken at any time within twelve months.

Regarding marriage proceedings may be taken against any person who makes a false oath or makes or signs a false declaration notice or certificate, makes or causes to be made for the purpose of being inserted in any register of marriage a false statement, or forbids the issue of any certificate or licence for marriage by falsely representing himself to be a person whose consent to the marriage is required by law knowing such representation to be false.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	July 14th, 1926.
Hongkong Bank	\$110 buy. & sa.
Do. London	\$213 1/2 sel.
Chartered Bank	\$204 buy.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	\$204 nom.
Do. O.	\$203 sel.
E. & O. Bank	\$204 buy.
East Asia Bank	\$204 nom.
Canton Insurance	\$150 nom.
China Underwriters	\$150 nom.
North China Insurance	\$145 nom.
Union Insurance	\$288 buy. 387 1/2 sa.
Yangtze Insurance	\$374 buy.
China Fire Insurance	\$300 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$393 buy.
Douglases	\$30 buy.
H.K. U. & M. Steamboats	\$28 buy.
Waterworks	\$15 sa.
China Sugars	\$244 buy.
Mahon Sugars	\$34 nom.
Benguet	\$14 nom.
Kailash Mining Ad.	\$40 nom.
Langkat (combined)	\$123 buy.
Do. (single)	\$124 nom.
Shanghai Exportations	\$14 nom.
Shanghai Loans	\$14 nom.
Banks	\$4 buy.
Trunk Mines	\$60 buy.
Ural Caspian	\$8 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$131 buy.
Hongkows	\$170 buy.
New Engineering	\$14 buy.
Shanghai Docks	\$112 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$11 buy.
Hongkong Land	\$62 buy. & sa.
Hongkong Realty	\$54 buy.
H.K. Territorials	\$5 nom.
H.K. Developments	\$15 sel.
Humphreys Estates	\$14 buy.
Prince's Islands	\$30 sel.
Imperial Land	\$14 buy.
Two Cottons	\$18 buy. 0 sa.
Oriental	\$2.70 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$1.51 buy.
Do. (new)	\$1.26 buy.
China Buses	\$104 buy.
Hongkong Tramways	\$25 buy. & sa.
Peak Tram (old)	\$164 buy.
Do. (new)	\$17.60 nom.
Singapore Tramways	\$10/8 buy. 12/1 sel.
Taxis	\$114 sel.
Amusements	\$74 nom.
Canton Ice	\$14 nom.
Cemeteries (combined)	\$14 nom.
Do. (old)	\$14 nom.
Do. (new)	\$2 nom.
China Lights (combined)	\$214 nom.
Do. (old)	\$152 nom.
Do. (new)	\$12 nom.
China Providents	\$6.05 buy.
Construction	\$44 nom.
Dairy Farms	\$104 sa.
Der A-Wing	\$6 sel.
Hongkong Electric	\$474 nom.
Macao Electric	\$35 nom.
H.K. Docks (combined)	\$24 sel.
Do. (old)	\$10 sel.
Do. (new)	\$5 sel.
Lane Crawford	\$9 nom.
Macintyre	\$194 nom.
Smokers	\$11 nom.
United Asbestos	\$20 nom.
Watsons (old)	\$18 nom.
Wm. Powell	\$64 nom.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sales nom—nominal.	

THE EPIC OF THE MAIL!
PARAMOUNT PRESENTS
RICARDO CORTEZ,
BETTY COMPSON,
ERNEST TORRENCE,
WALLACE BEERY

THE PONY EXPRESS.
TO-DAY TH
SATURDAY At **THE QUEEN'S.**

A Delightful Irish Comedy!
COLLEEN MOORE
IN
COME ON OVER
TO-DAY TH SATURDAY
THE STAR

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
THE GOLD RUSH
WITH
SPECIAL MUSICAL PRESENTATION.
THE WORLD.

ASK FOR
MO SHEUNG
CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come into favour with discriminating smokers owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used.
On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matters causing blood and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, eczema, psoriasis, gonorrhea, glandular swellings, bad legs, phlebotomy, etc. It improves the general health and quickly cures, gonorrhea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
For Nervous Breakdown & Chronic Weakness.
VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The **VETARZO REMEDIES CO.**, Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for this price. Do not accept it. Insist on having **VETARZO**. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS.

DELEGATES DEPART.

MEETING AT FOREIGN OFFICE TO-DAY.

MRS. SUN YAT-SEN DUE IN CANTON SHORTLY.

ACTIVITY OF THE RUSSIANS.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp and the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the Hongkong delegates to the Canton Conference, left for Canton yesterday morning. They were accompanied to the ship by the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kowall but apparently the hour of departure was too early for a large gathering of well-wishers.

The delegates will stay at the British Consulate on Shamen. According to arrangements made the conference will open at the Canton Foreign Office this morning.

A Shamen correspondent writes to say that the report, appearing in the *Daily Press* a few days ago, of a Russian steamer bringing arms and ammunition for Canton was perfectly correct. He suggests, however, that this will be the last Russian steamer to arrive with such cargo as the suspicion has spread in Canton that the ammunition is brought not only for the Kuomintang but for "bandits" also. The proposal now is, therefore, to charter vessels under the Chinese flag in order to carry the supplies required.

RUSSIAN ACTIVITY.

The same correspondent also comments upon the Russian oil trade which he describes as dead. The business from its inception led to friction. The Russian oil was unsatisfactory and trouble was frequently arising between Russian firms and the Chinese.

At the same time Russian commercial representatives in Canton appear to be particularly active. There is a Russian shipping office with a principal and two assistants. There is practically no Russian shipping but nevertheless the Russian employees are busy all day long. The same conditions prevail in other offices but no one knows what the Russian employees are doing. It is a problem which is intriguing many an amateur Sherlock Holmes.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Mrs. Sun Yat Sen, the widow of the late Kuomintang leader, who is herself a member of the Central Executive Committee, is expected in Canton shortly. Mrs. Sun wishes to assist in the relief work among the troops going to Hunan. Friends of General Wu Te Chen, who is still in prison, are anxiously awaiting Mrs. Sun's arrival as they believe she may be able to do something on his behalf.

Following the demands of the Canton Women's Rights Association for larger participation in the affairs of the Kuomintang, one of the members of the Executive Committee has proposed Mrs. Liao Chung Hoi, widow of the late Chief of the Kuomintang Labour Division, for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture and Labour to succeed Mr. Chan Kung Pok. No action, however, has so far been taken on this proposal.

THE ARMY AND LABOUR.

In order to lessen the possibility of further labour troubles in Canton, the Kuomintang has asked the Commissioner of Labour and the Chief of Police to take joint action. It is expected that an order from the Kuomintang Army will be issued soon regarding these matters. Strike and suspension of business will be denounced and they will not be allowed if it is thought that they will interfere in any way with the transportation of war supplies. The Canton Strike Committee are now busy assisting in recruiting a further 3,000 coolies for army work. The Kuomintang expects to have 30,000 men in Hunan within this month.

ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST CHIANG

KAI SHEK.

It is now reported in Canton that the accusation against the two men who are charged with plotting to take the life of General Chiang Kai Shek was trumped up by an informer for purposes of revenge. The Kuomintang are still engaged in investigating the case.

GENERAL TAN YEN KAI'S VIEWS.

REPORT TO KUOMINTANG EXECUTIVE.

THE NORTHERN POLICY.

At the last meeting of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee General Tan Yen Kai gave a report on the general political situation.

He commented upon the fact that two months had elapsed since the Nationalist Government accepted the seven demands made by the Peasants, Workers, Students and Merchants Co-operation Association. The first demand, he said, was for the cancellation of the oil monopoly. The Nationalist Government had ended that monopoly on June 15th. The second demand was for the formation of a Workers' and Capitalists Arbitration Board and the Nationalist Government were now taking steps to bring that into being.

Referring to the question of the settlement of the Canton-Hongkong strike, he said the Waichiao had been in communication with the Hongkong Government.

"Because the Hongkong Government," he said, "considers the strike as a thing of the past, it seems as if the Hongkong Government has no sincerity towards the settlement of the strike. But after making overtures over and over again, the Hongkong Government is now willing to despatch three plenipotentiary delegates and the negotiations will commence on July 15th. Whether the strike will be settled or not is doubtful, but the Nationalist Government will do its best for the people and the strikers."

THE NORTHERN EXPEDITION.

"In regard to the fighting in Hunan," he continued, "as soon as our Northern Expeditionary Army arrive at Changsha, it will be hard for Warlord Wu Pei Fu to defeat us. After Hunan falls into our hands, we will then be able to attack Hankow and Wuchang. The people in Hunan have greater faith in our Nationalist Government. Our Northern Expeditionary Army is now holding the whiphand and final victory will come to us."

FRENCH NATIONAL DAY.

YESTERDAY'S CONSULAR RECEPTION.

"THE BIRTH OF LIBERTY."

Yesterday was the anniversary of the taking of the Bastille in 1789, and also the French National Day. In honour of the occasion, the French Consul in Hongkong (Mons. Dufauré de la Prade) held a reception at his residence, 13, Peak Road, from 11.30 to 1 p.m. There was a constant stream of callers between these times, including practically all the heads of Government Departments, as well as military and naval officers, members of the Consular body, clergymen and prominent residents of the Colony.

An early caller was H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.), who responded to a brief speech by the French Consul, in which reference was made to the significance of the occasion as being the day which saw the birth of liberty. His Excellency said that it was also the day which saw the departure of the Hongkong delegates to Canton. He expressed the hope that this happy day would also usher in the beginning of a period which would lead to an early resumption of communication between Hongkong and Canton.

Toasts appropriate to the occasion were drunk.

Among others who attended the reception were the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern (Colonial Secretary), the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, Capt. B. B. Forster (Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor), Capt. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Commodore A. J. B. Stirling, C.B., and his Secretary, Lieut. Col. F. S. Montague Bates, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (the acting General Officer Commanding), Bishop H. Valkaria, Bishop Gauthier, visiting Hongkong from Fakhio, Bishop Nunes of Macao, Rev. Fr. Novat, Rev. Bro. Aymar (Director of St. Joseph's College), Mr. M. J. E. Montague, Mr. J. L. Quivrecourt, Mr. A. Rollin, Mr. J. Rocca, Mr. Tremoulet, Mr. Lépus, Mr. Guérineau, Mr. Naef, Mr. Goldsmith, Mr. Pinguet, Father Blotneau, Father Vircondelet and Bros. Cassian and Wilfred.

Among the Consular representatives were the following:—Mr. R. C. Tredwell (Consul-General for the United States), Chevalier J. M. Alves (Consul for Brazil), Dr. W. Wagner (Consul for Germany), Comm. S. Carrara (Consul for Italy), Mr. S. Berg (Consul for Norway), Mr. M. J. Quist (Consul for the Netherlands), Mr. J. L. Bagram (Consul for Siam), and Mr. A. L. C. de Albuquerque e Castro (Consul for Portugal).

In view of the difficult times through which the country is passing, the usual celebration in Hongkong of July 14th were curtailed somewhat this year, the dance which has been officially organised on this day in the past not being held this year. The Cafe Parisien organised, privately, a gala night.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' EXPERIENCES.

FURTHER DETAILS OF PICKET OUTRAGE.

TWO NIGHTS AT TUNG YUEN.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN HERDED TOGETHER.

Further details have just come to hand regarding the capture and ill-treatment of the three Indian merchants in Canton by Strike Pickets to which reference was made in yesterday's *Daily Press*.

Two of the Indians were returning to Shamen by the French gate at about seven o'clock on Sunday evening, when they were challenged by the pickets. One Indian had a small open parcel of silk. The other was carrying some fresh fish he had bought for his dinner. The fish was seized and thrown away. Some altercation ensued and both Indians were hustled off to the Strike Headquarters.

At about the same time another Indian was entering the Shamen by the British bridge. He was carrying a small parcel. His right to do this was disputed and he was taken to some premises on Shaki and subsequently he, also, was sent to the Tung Yuen.

Their disappearance, as stated, was not commented upon until the following morning when their Chinese servants reported their absence to other firms. Then a search was started but it was not until late in the afternoon that the Indians' whereabouts were discovered. On Monday evening it was reported to the British Consulate that they had been imprisoned by the Pickets, but nothing could be done to effect their release that day. On Tuesday morning the British Vice-Consul made representations to the Foreign Office and it was then reported that the Indians had just been released—this was at 10.30 a.m. or some 38 hours after their arrest.

The Indians when they came out from their cell were dazed and appeared half dead. One of them staggered home in a most pitiable state. Judging from their description of the prison the Tung Yuen must be something like the Black hole of Calcutta of evil memory. They were locked in with men, women and children and were given a mat to "sleep" on. Sleep, however, was, of course, out of the question. The heat was intense and they suffered agonies from thirst. Throughout the long hours the women and children were constantly weeping. Some of them were Chinese of the middle class and their only fault, as it was ascertained, was that they had attempted to go to Hongkong or Shamen.

It is not suggested that the Canton Foreign Office could commit outrages of this kind, but the facts of this case should be stated in order that it may be seen to what lengths the pickets still dare to go even in the face of routine official opposition. The three Indians treated in this manner, are, as already reported, British subjects. They are managers of well-known firms. They are law-abiding and have been carrying on their trade peacefully with the Cantonese for many years past. The Foreign Office has more than once given its assurance that British subjects shall not be imprisoned in the Strikers Headquarters and it is suggested that the Indians were seized by the pickets in order that the Labour agitators might demonstrate their powers. It was a deliberate challenge to the Foreign Office and it will be interesting to see what action the Foreign Office will now take to maintain their authority.

CHARGE AGAINST BOMBAY BANK OFFICIAL.

BROUGHT BACK FROM ADEN.

BOMBAY, June 26th.

L. Evans, the Chief Accountant of the local branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, who was en route to England and was arrested at Aden on the charge of the defalcation of over five lakhs, was brought to Bombay by this week's mail steamer *Razmak*.

Evans landed wearing a melancholy look, and as soon as he caught sight of the Press photographers, cleverly avoided the cameras. He was taken to the Police Court within a few hours of his arrival. The Bank's agent was present, but neither so much as cast a look at each other.

The charges preferred were criminal breach of trust and the falsification of accounts in respect of five lakhs, Rs. 40,000 of which nothing has been recovered, so far.

Inspector Hirst presented an application for a remand. The accused, questioned if he had any objection, nodded in the negative. The Magistrate remanded the accused till July 10th.

JAPANESE CADETS' VISIT.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND OFFICIALS ENTERTAINED.

LAST NIGHT'S FUNCTION AT HONGKONG HOTEL.

In connection with the visit to Hongkong of the two Japanese training ships, *Fakumo* and *Izumo*, with some 120 Japanese naval cadets, who are on their way to the Mediterranean, the Japanese Consul-General in Hongkong and members of the local Japanese community entertained H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) and civil, military and naval officials to a dinner at the Hongkong Hotel last evening.

Among those invited, in addition to His Excellency, were the following:—Commodore A. J. B. Stirling, C.B., Lieut. Col. F. S. Montague Bates, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (acting General Officer Commanding), Lieut. Churcher (Commodore's Secretary), the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern (Colonial Secretary), the Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer (Colonial Treasurer), the Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy (Director of Public Works), the Hon. Sir Henry Gollan (Chief Justice), the Hon. Mr. Justice J. R. Wood (Puisne Judge), the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (Secretary for Chinese Affairs), the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (Captain Superintendent of Police), members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Mr. S. B. B. McElderry (Assistant Colonial Secretary), other Government Officials, representatives of local banking and commercial firms, leading members of the Japanese social and business community, as well as representatives from the Consulate.

Among other guests present were Vice-Admiral Yamamoto, of the Japanese Imperial Navy and commanding the squadron, Counts Myto and Sakura, Captains Inoue and Uyemura, Commanders Onishi and Nagameitsu and Lieut. Commanders Soeyejima, Sameyoshi and Tasukahara.

Yesterday afternoon a number of members of the Japanese House of Representatives arrived by the s.s. *Hozan Maru* en route for a visit to South Sea countries, and these gentlemen were also invited to attend last night's function. They were Messrs. H. Higuchi, N. Kurogumi, M. Koya, Y. Ikeda, D. Tashiguro, P. Shimizu and Mr. M. Ohki (Secretary of the Bureau of the House).

There were few speeches at the function, which was of a private nature. The toast of H.M. the King was submitted by the host, the Japanese Consul-General in Hongkong (Mr. Y. Murakami); while H.E. the Governor proposed the toast to H.M. the Emperor of Japan.

Yesterday morning and afternoon the cadets spent in visiting the Peak, Botanical Gardens, etc., and the Hongkong University.

To-day they inspect the port and, in the afternoon, will be entertained to tea at the Hongkong Hotel by the Japanese Consul-General.

To-morrow, they visit Fanling. The cruise will be resumed on Saturday.

ATTEMPT TO EVADE PAYING DUTY.

INDIAN GUARD CAUGHT WITH INTOXICANTS.

ARRESTED ON WHARF.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, an Indian guard of the s.s. *Kinshan*, appeared to answer a charge in connection with an alleged attempt to bring two bottles of *creme-de-menthe* and one bottle of brandy ashore, evading the payment of duty on them.

Evidence for the prosecution showed that the guard was arrested on the Wing Lok Street wharf with a basket, containing the incriminating bottles, in his possession.

Other Indian guards told his Worth that they saw the bottles put in the basket by the No. 1 Indian guard of the *Kinshan*, who then handed the basket to the defendant.

Defendant maintained that he was unaware of what the basket contained, when it was given him.

Mr. Lindsell commented that if the other guards knew what was in the basket defendant must have done so, too. He was fined defendant \$25, with the alternative of two weeks' hard labour.

His Worth also expressed the opinion that the conduct of the No. 1 guard required further investigation.

Detective-Sergeant Tyler, who prosecuted, promised further to look into the matter.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Telephone C. 4578.



COLOURED NETS

White and Cream.

LACE NETS

Madras Muslins, Woven Art Silk Muslins, Bordered Casement Cloths.

JUST ARRIVED.

ELBSCHLOSS BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE WING ON Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS

"MEANDERINGS OF MONTY."

- 3475 MONTY AT WEMBLEY
- 3475 MONTY ON ADVERTISING
- 3726 MONTY ON FASHIONS
- 3726 MONTY ON BURGLARS
- 3901 MONTY ON BANANAS
- 3901 MONTY MEANDERS THRO' ADDS
- 3313 MONTY ON POLITICS
- 3313 YOU KNOW WHAT I MEAN

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

ICE HOUSE STREET.

TEL. C.1322.

CITY HALL.

JULY 19th, and 21st.

BRICK MORSE'S

CALIFORNIA COLLEGIANS

The World's Greatest College Entertainers.

10 piece Jazz Orchestra
Male Chorus of 20 Voices
Instrumental and Vocal Soloists
Snappy Novelty Acts. Clever Comedy Artists.

Booking now open at Moutrie's. Prices—\$5, \$2 & \$1.

18740

FRANCE AND BRITAIN.

COMPLETE SETTLEMENT OF OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.

FULL DETAILS OF PACT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rueux, July 13th.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that a complete settlement covering not only the French War Debt but virtually all the outstanding accounts between England and France was signed yesterday afternoon by M. Caillaux and himself.

He said that the agreement, in substance, confirmed the partial agreement reached last August with M. Caillaux, that was to say that the war indebtedness of France to Great Britain should be discharged by 62 annuities of £12,500,000 or their equivalent. There had remained several points outstanding, some of which were important. It was upon the assessment of these that the previous partial agreement depended. Of these points, the principal was the so-called Safe-Guarding Clause. The French Government had sought to insert a Clause which would make the continuance of the annuity to Great Britain dependent upon the reparations obtained by France from Germany. "His Majesty's Government felt, however, that the annuities should rest upon the sole credit of France. The deadlock on this point had been complete since M. Caillaux was here last." They finally agreed that while there was no safeguard in the agreement itself, letters should be exchanged between the representatives of the two Governments, making it clear that in the event of complete or very serious failure of German payments, which we saw no reason to apprehend, France would be entitled to ask for a reconsideration of the circumstances then prevailing. We were, therefore, committed to the principle of reconsideration in such an eventuality. It would, however, be open to us to raise any counter arguments which might seem to arise—upon, for instance, the simultaneous injury which we might suffer from the failure of German reparations during the continuance of our obligations to the United States, and also upon what would be fair among the nations who had been allied during the war, having regard to the economic and financial circumstances in which either of them might find themselves in that period. The point of reconsideration was, therefore, conceded. It would be open to both sides to argue the case on its merits and the result of the discussion was not pre-judged. The letters should be studied in that sense in their actual text.

NO BOND'S WANTED.

A Transfer Clause provided for delay, within reasonable limits, in making the payments on account of any exchange difficulties and it was agreed to on the lines of the French debt settlement with the United States. There was another clause providing, that, in event of British receipts from reparations exceeding at any time in future what we should have paid since the end of the war to the United States, the surplus should be divided between the various allied debtors in reduction of their future indebtedness. This was identical with the provision in the Italian debt settlement. We had also not asked for the delivery of Bonds in a form suitable for sale on the market. It was true that the United States had taken power in all their agreements to obtain such Bonds but the market operation of any such bonds would not in any case be easy and, as we had not at any time contemplated such operations, he saw no reason to press for a power which we did not intend to use.

GRADUATED PAYMENTS.

There remained only the question of a moratorium or what was called the ladder of ascending payments, by which a total of £12,500,000 a year was to be reached. The scale had been agreed upon for the years up to and including 1930, which was identical with what he proposed to M. Caillaux in August last.

The sums reduced from those earlier years would be transferred to be repaid at a lower rate of interest in the later years of the agreement. On this basis, the actual annuities would be, for the present year £4,000,000 and, thereafter, £6,000,000, £8,000,000 and £10,000,000 until £12,500,000 was reached in 1930. The annuities of £12,500,000 would continue from 1930 to 1936 and they would rise in the last 31 years to £14,000,000. Originally, in August last, he proposed that France should make an additional payment for 1925 of £2,000,000. That year had now passed and he had not sought to alter the remaining steps of the ladder originally proposed. However, as the settlement comprised a complete clearing of the slate between Great Britain and France of outstanding accounts arising out of the war and out of the post-war period, the sum of £2,000,000 already in London might now be transferred to the Exchequer increasing their receipts this year from four millions to six millions.

OTHER POINTS.

The question of gold transferred to this country during the war had been left in the following situation. France would continue to owe, outside the limits of this debt settlement, the sum of £53,500,000 as non-interest-bearing debt. We should continue to credit France with £53,500,000 of gold equally as non-interest-bearing debt and the future adjustment of the situation must be left to agreement between the two Governments. At the same time, as these matters had been settled, separate arrangements had been made with the French Government with regard to the so-called sinistres—British subjects or business men in France whose property had sustained damage at the hands of the enemy or contending armies. The British Government had always maintained that subjects in France paying taxes should be entitled to the same compensation as was provided by French law for French nationals. The French Government had undertaken to treat these persons in the way they treated their own nationals and this country would extend reciprocal treatment to French nationals who suffered damage in this country.

In conclusion the Chancellor expressed the hope that the measure of general approval would not be withheld from this settlement of the difficult and embarrassing question of war debts. The Government believed that it embodied the best practical arrangement likely to be achieved and that "it was in harmony with the traditional policy of this country in respect of indebtedness incurred by allies in a common cause."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RATIFICATION REQUIRED.

London, July 13th.

Mr. Churchill pointed out that the agreement did not require ratification by the House of Commons but required ratification by the French Parliament.

FRENCH GRATIFICATION.

Paris, July 13th.

The debt agreement has had a favourable reception by the newspapers. *The Intransigeant* especially welcomes the signature on account of the possible reactions in America.

La Liberté remarks that the British are not loth to give their American cousins a lesson in refraining from pitilessness. *Le Temps* rejoices in the securing of guarantees against many unpleasant surprises in the future.

FRANC IMPROVES.

London, July 13th.

The rate of the franc improved following the debt settlement. The French franc closed at 160 and the Belgian at 215.

DRASTIC BELGIAN PLAN.

Brussels, July 13th.

A thorough-going plan of reforms has been evolved by the Government in view of the anxious financial situation. It aims at stabilising the franc well below the 200 mark, prohibiting the export of capital and food-stuffs, and restricting the consumption of luxurious commodities.

A Bill has been tabled in the Chamber conferring extraordinary powers on the King for six months to take opportune steps to arrest inflation, secure the repatriation of capital, regulate the sale of sequestrated ex-enemy property, and check the spread of reports detrimental to the credit of the State.

BASTILLE DAY.

COMMUNISTS AND PATRIOTS IN CONFLICT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Paris, July 14th.

The military review on the occasion of the fourteenth of July celebrations was more significant than usual, being in the nature of a thanksgiving for the completion of the Syrian and Moroccan campaigns.

Troops, after the march past of the brilliant gathering of Marshals, Ministers, and Ambassadors to the Arc de Triomphe, went down the Champs Elysees which was packed with spectators.

Aeroplane wheeled above. An unusual number of Colonial troops participated, some fresh from Morocco and also the Sultan of Morocco's Black Bodyguard, and among the spectators were the Sultan, the Spanish General Primo de Rivera. As the troops passed there were hostile cries, mingled with cheers, and followed by scuffles between the Communists and Patriots, on which the Police intervened. Twenty arrests were made including the Municipal Councillor Joly.

TO STOP BOOT-LEGGING.

AMERICAN DELEGATION ARRIVE IN LONDON.

London, July 13th.

The United States' Chief Prohibition Officer, General Andrews, has arrived in London at the head of a delegation to discuss with the British Government the suppression to international boot-legging.

COTTON TRADE.

SYSTEM OF BASIC SELLING PRICES TO OPERATE.

London, July 13th.

With a view to eradicating the under-selling noticeable for some time the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners has decided to adopt on the termination of the coal strike, a system of basic selling prices, to which all the firms spinning American cotton shall comply.

SMYRNA CONSPIRACY.

TURKISH TRIBUNAL SENTENCE 15 MEN TO DEATH.

Constantinople, July 13th.

The Tribunal has condemned to death fifteen of the accused in the Smyrna plot.

Later.

Three other accused are to be tried at Angora. The remainder were acquitted and liberated.

The condemned men will be hanged at dawn to-morrow.

[An attempt was to have been made on the life of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Premier, at Smyrna, but just before his arrival the Police discovered the conspiracy.]

COBHAM'S FLIGHT.

BUSHIRE, July 13th.

Mr. Alan Cobham has arrived here, all well.

A message from Karachi states that Cobham has arrived at Bunderabbas.

ANOTHER FLIGHT.

FRENCHMAN'S ATTEMPT TO BREAK NON-STOP RECORD.

Paris, July 13th.

The airman Girier has departed for Siberia in order to break the non-stop flight record.

CABLE AND WIRELESS.

EASTERN TELEGRAPH CO'S CON- CSSION FROM GREEKS.

London, July 13th.

The Eastern Telegraph Company, has secured a fifty-year concession from the Greek Government both for cable and wireless communication. This is the first occasion a joint cable and wireless concession has been granted.

[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]

RIFFIAN LEADER.

ABD-EL-KRIM TO BE EXILED TO AN ISLAND.

Paris, July 13th.

M. Briand and General Primo de Rivera have signed a Franco-Spanish agreement concerning the pacification of Morocco.

It is stated officially that Abd-el-Krim will be exiled to Reunion.

[Reunion (formerly known as Bourbon) is a French island in the Indian Ocean, between Mauritius and Madagascar.]

GERMAN SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE PUR- CHASE U.S. VESSELS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Berlin, July 13th.

With the object of re-acquiring the *Reliance* and *s.s. Resolute*, each of 20,000 tons, and the *s.s. Cleveland* of 17,000 tons from the Harriman concern, the Hamburg-Amerika line proposes to increase its capital by eleven million marks to seventy-five million marks.

The transfer will bring up the Hamburg-Amerika tonnage to over half a million gross, equivalent to forty per cent. of the pre-war figure.

It is also proposed to authorise the Directors to issue six million dollars in new bonds.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd is also increasing its capital by eleven million marks to sixty-five million marks.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SALES COMPLETED.

New York, July 13th.

The steamships *Resolute*, *Reliance* and *Cleveland* have been sold to the Hamburg-Amerika Line by the United-American Lines in exchange for a financial interest in the German company. The stockholders of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, which is the holding company for the United-American Lines, meet on July 23rd to ratify the sale.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

THE FORMATION OF NEW CABINET.

Ottawa, July 13th.

The new Cabinet, which has taken oath of office before Lord Byng, is as follows: Mr. Meighen, Prime Minister, Minister for External Affairs and President of the Council.

Mr. R. E. Bennett, Minister of Finance.

Mr. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Defence.

Sir George Parley, Secretary of State.

Mr. J. D. Chaplin, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Mr. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Customs.

Sir Henry Drayton, who is at present without a portfolio, will act as Prime Minister in the absence of Mr. Meighen from the Capital during the election campaign.

The election will probably take place during the third week of September.

THE AMERICAN DISASTER.

A SEARCHING ENQUIRY TO BE HELD.

Dover (N.J.), July 13th.

A searching enquiry into the causes of the Lake Denmark explosions will be held, to be directed by Mr. Curtis Wilbur, who has arrived.

Two Boards are being appointed, one dealing with the destruction of Government property and the second with private interests.

Secretary Wilbur has examined the arsenal and says he is most proud of the fact that the position of the bodies of dead Marines indicated that they were killed doing their duty and endeavouring to prevent further disaster.

KING GEORGE'S SYMPATHY.

H.M. King George has sent a message to President Coolidge of the late-felt sympathy with the bereaved in the Lake Denmark explosion.

U.S. SUBWAY STRIKE.

EMPLOYERS' TIME-LIMIT EX- PIRES: MEN DISCHARGED.

New York, July 13th.

Nearly 700 striking subway workers failed to return to work at noon which was the employers' time-limit. Accord- ingly, they have been discharged. It is estimated that the strike has already cost \$240,000 lost in revenue.

U.S. TREASURER.

TO VISIT EUROPE ON A HOLIDAY.

New York, July 13th.

Mr. Mellon, Secretary to the Treasury, is shortly sailing on a holiday to Europe. It is believed that his visit is entirely unconnected with international finance.

He is going to Rome to visit his newly-married daughter, Mr. Mellon expects to return home in September.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL "FIRE-EATER" WALLER.

New York, July 13th.

The death is announced of General Littleton Waller, the famous veteran of the United States Marines. In the course of many battles he earned the nickname of "Old Fire-Eater." He fought at Alexandria when the so-called false prophet Arabi Pasha bombarded the city.

FAR EASTERN CABLE.

NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI SENSATION.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY AMERICAN CLERK.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR HIS ARREST.

Shanghai, July 14th.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of William Alden Chapman, a clerk in the American Court in China at Shang- hai, on a charge of embezzling \$30,000 belonging to the U.S. Government.

The sum was placed in the trustee account of a local bank and Chapman is alleged to have drawn the amount in varying sums from time to time.

Chapman is believed to be aboard the *President Jefferson*, which left Shanghai several days ago, ostensibly on a short holiday to Japan. He is believed to be really going to America, having taken the keys of the safe, which has not yet been opened.

THE TARIFF CONFERENCE.

RUMOURS IN PEKING.

(Asiatic News Service.)

Peking, July 7th.

Since the suspension of the Tariff Con- ference, there have been all kinds of rumours in Peking. The Government has sent a Secretary from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Diplomatic Body

requesting that the conference be resump- ed, as the Cabinet has now been success- fully reorganized. News from diplomatic circles is to the effect that until there is a stable Government, representing all the provinces, the Powers will not discuss the question. They fear that should they allow the increase of the rate of duty by 5 and 24 per cent, the proceeds will fall into the hands of some one party, thus causing serious opposition in future.

YOUNG RAJAH WHO LIKES ENGLAND.

SOME CRITICAL COMMENTS BY HIS WIFE.

BRITISH GIRLS TOO "FREE."

Going to England to see the capital of the British Empire, the young Rajah of Nanpara has satisfied a great ambition. He is only 21 years of age but has been married five years. The Rajah, slightly younger than himself, is in London with him, and is accompanied by their three children, aged three years, one year, and three months.

"I have always wanted to see Eng- land," the Rajah stated in an interview with a newspaper representative, "but while I was a minor it was impossible to satisfy my ambition, for the Government of the United Provinces are not anxious to give permission for world-travelling before one comes of age."

"I am going to spend the summer in England, and am looking for a house in which to stay till September, when I shall return to my own estates in the United Provinces."

"Before I go home I hope to get some shooting in Scotland. I also play tennis privately, and am fond of the game, though by no means an expert. The little I have seen of England so far has greatly impressed me and I intend to make a tour of some of the industrial districts before going home, in order to appreciate to the full the mercantile possibilities of the Empire."

The Rajah of Nanpara, although he has only been out twice since her arrival in England, has already become inter- ested in English girls. But she is not im- pressed.

"The Rajah has met a number of Eng- lish girls," a member of her suite said, "and has seen a good many others."

"She compares them in the matter of conduct with women of the same age who conform to the social code in India, and she cannot help feeling that English girls are far too free."

"They fall below her idea of what women should be, and their ultra-modern behaviour does not meet with her ap- proval."

"The freedom with which modern Eng- lish girls associate with the opposite sex is distasteful to the Rajah. She believes that more modesty should be shown."

The police authorities have been doing their best to save the drowning people. The dykes at Wuhsing, Yaotang, Kuangyintang and Huatzechiau were broken, and 300 labourers were sent from the Conservancy by order of the Chen- chang Hsia-Chiao to effect immediate re- pairs. In this work they were successful.

Food and clothing have been sent to the affected districts for the relief of the suffering villagers. Damage to the dykes has also been reported from the Sinkien.

PIRACY SEQUEL.

ALLEGED PIRATES COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

A DEFENDANT'S REQUEST.

ASKS THAT WITNESS "CUT COCK'S HEAD."

The case in which three men are charged with the piracy of a fishing boat ten miles from Tai O, in the vicinity of Lan Tau Island, was concluded at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, the defendants being committed for trial at the August Criminal Sessions.

It will be recalled that when the hear- ing of the case was commenced recently, evidence was given that while the fishing boat was at Tai O, along with other fishing boats, it was attacked by pirates, who took the boat to Rocky Island with loot, including money and jewellery, valued at \$1,000. Before doing this, they are alleged to have pushed overboard three women, who formed part of the fishing boat's crew of seven per- sons. A young boy, who is apparently the sole survivor of the ill-fated com- pany, made his escape from the boat, while the pirates were on board, and swam for four hours, until he reached the same island to which the pirates took the captured boat. They boy eventually reached Cheung Chau by another fishing boat and, at the Magistracy, he related the story of the attack and alleged mur- ders.

Yesterday afternoon each of the defen- dants made a statement from the dock before they were committed for trial.

THREATENED WITH A KNIFE.

The first man said that the third defen- dant went out in his (the first defen- dant's) boat to commit robbery. The third defendant, witness said, boarded his boat without consent and threatened to stab him in the chest with a knife, if he did not accompany him. After returning to Lap Sup Mei, the third defendant gave him two gold bangles, which at first he refused, but later accepted because of poverty. When he learned that he was wanted in connection with the robbery, he sailed for Ching I, and later took a launch to Mongkok, where he was subsequently arrested.

FALSELY ACCUSED.

The second defendant said the accusa- tion of the boy regarding his (witness's) participation in the piracy and robbery was absolutely false. He had been hawk- ing sweet potatoes, and, having sold them all, was returning to Cheung Chau when another man (not in custody) suggested committing robbery. Witness refused to participate, but later this man sailed away to commit robbery. This defendant added that he did not know that any one was murdered, and when the man who had gone to commit robbery returned to Cheung Chau, witness refused to accept "several tens of dollars" offered to him.

The second defendant added: If the small boy still implicates me in the mur- der, I want him to swear.

Mr. Lindell: He has already sworn. Defendant: I want him to "cut a cock's head."

PULLED INTO BOAT.

The third defendant said that the first defendant and his wife went very will- ingly to do the deed. The first defendant asked another man (not in custody) to go and these two pulled him (third defendant) into their boat. Defendant concluded that he was not responsible for any people who might have been murdered.

As stated, the defendants were com- mitted for trial.

FLOODS IN CHEKIANG.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

(Asiatic News Service.)

Owing to the incessant rain nearly all the villages round Hangchow have been inundated, and in some places the water has reached the roofs of the village-houses, destroying much property and causing many accidents.

The police authorities have been doing their best to save the drowning people. The dykes at Wuhsing, Yaotang, Kuangyintang and Huatzechiau were broken, and 300 labourers were sent from the Conservancy by order of the Chen- chang Hsia-Chiao to effect immediate re- pairs. In this work they were successful.

Food and clothing have been sent to the affected districts for the relief of the suffering villagers. Damage to the dykes has also been reported from the Sinkien.

Cuticura Healed Itchy Pimples All Over Son's Body

"My son was troubled with pimples that broke out all over his body. They itched and burned so badly that we had to keep him from scratching. He was very restless at night and we could hardly get any sleep because he kept on crying."

"We tried all kinds of remedies but none of them seemed to do him any good. We began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in about two months he was completely healed." (Signed) Joseph Wright, Chappell Cottages, Broadways, Clay Cross, Derbyshire, England.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse and soothe, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. Cuticura Tablets to powder are ideal for daily toilet use.

Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For sample each five minutes. A very small box for trial orders with price.

Try the Cuticura Shaving Stick.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"ALIPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Port at 10 A.M. on SATURDAY, the 17th JULY, 1926, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carriage Steamer for Marseilles and London. Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. of all Packages must be declared. For further Particulars, Apply to—MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1926. [3771]

CORRESPONDENCE.

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 19th July, 1926, at Noon, will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Packages will be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 18th July, 1926, at 10 A.M. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered, must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1926. [3778]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS AND PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship "BERNALDER"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th instant, will be subject to Rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 3rd August, 1926, and they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th instant, at 10 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1926. [3774]

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANTUNG.

Waterlevels (in English Feet) at 8 A.M.

Place of Observation	1925	1926	1927	1928
Shanghai	141.0	—	+36.2	+35.4
Tientsin	123.7	—	+6.8	+6.1
N. River	121.3	—3.0	+22.6	+22.0
Shanghai	115.3	—	+0.9	+0.8

D. P. Engineer-in-Chief.

MARINE COURT.

CAPTAIN OF "HAI CHING" CHARGED.

NO STERN LIGHT.

At the Marine Court yesterday, before Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., another European shipmaster was charged with failing to exhibit regulation lights, but although the defendant was found guilty, the Marine Magistrate did not impose a fine, but bound him over in his own security.

The officer in question was Capt. A. H. Stewart, master of the Douglas Company's s.s. *Hai Ching*. The act of omission alleged against him was that lights were not showing when the steamer was alongside the company's wharf at 12.30 a.m., on July 3rd.

Mr. J. A. Gordon Leask appeared for the defence and entered a plea of not guilty.

In the witness box, Sergt. Goldsmith said that while passing the Douglas Wharf in a police launch, he noticed the absence of a stern light on the *Hai Ching*, which was moored bow to the Praya. He went on board and found all lights out, with the exception of one on the gangway.

In answer to Mr. Leask, witness said that the quartermaster was asleep when he found him. He showed him that the stern light was out.

Further questioned, witness said that a strong wind was blowing at the time, and he thought the lights had blown out. He did not go on board until he had allowed sufficient time for them to be re-lit.

Mr. Leask: In your opinion, was the absence of lights likely to be dangerous?—Witness: Yes.

How long have you been in the Water Police?—Two years.

Is this the first case you have brought against a big ship?—Yes.

Have you received orders to prosecute officers in the Mercantile Marine?—No.

Mr. Leask, addressing the Court, said that the offence was not a serious one.

Capt. Stewart was bound over in a personal bond of \$5.

A SHIPPING CHANGE.

STRUTHERS AND BARRY'S FLEET.

TO BE SUPERSEDED.

Although an Associated Press message from San Francisco, dated July 7th, appearing in the Manila papers, states that the ships handled by Messrs. Struthers and Barry for the United States Shipping Board will be handed over to other control, the Hongkong office have received no official information regarding the report.

The Associated Press message to the Manila papers reads as under:—

"The Struthers and Barry shipping firm has been notified by the United States Shipping Board that from August 1st the operation of its freighters on the Oriental run will be turned over to Swayne and Hoyt of San Francisco. The Swayne and Hoyt organization has been operating American boats from the western Pacific coast to South America and also has an extensive line to Australia, both lines being under the direction of the Shipping Board."

* Officials of the Shipping Board explain the transfer on the grounds that Swayne and Hoyt demonstrated greater efficiency and economy on the Australian run than Struthers and Barry in the operation of the service in the Orient.

"The transfer is causing tremendous comment in Pacific coast shipping circles. Struthers and Barry have published a telegram sent to Chairman O'Connor of the Shipping Board in which the firm protested against the transfer. Struthers and Barry insist they can demonstrate the error in the reasons given for the transfer to Swayne and Hoyt. A hearing is asked."

Commenting on the message, the Manila Bulletin states that Struthers and Barry, represented here by L. Everett, Inc., operated the largest fleet of Shipping Board owned vessels now making Philippine ports. The fleet consists of eight freighters and four tankers. The freighters are the *West Capote*, the *West Segana*, the *West Prospect*, the *Florida*, the *West Ivan* and the *West Carmen*. The tankers are the *Menton*, the *Stockton*, the *Dilworth* and the *Salina*.

Swayne and Hoyt operate five Shipping Board vessels on the Pacific-Australian run. L. Everett, Inc., also being agents for these vessels in the Philippines. These ships recently have been sold to the Munson line for private operation on the same run.

Swayne and Hoyt operate a line for the Shipping Board on the Pacific-Argentine run.

Struthers and Barry have been in Philippine Shipping several years, having succeeded Struthers and Dixon about five years ago.

SENSIBLE WOMAN AND CENSOR.

LORD NEWTON ON WHY SHE SHOULD ADVISE.

QUEUE GIRL BARRED.

Lord Newton, who suggested in the House of Lords that "a sensible and competent woman" should be added to the advisory committee that assists the Censor of Plays, has expressed his satisfaction at the way his suggestion was received by the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Cromer.

It was stated at the Lord Chamberlain's office that Lord Cromer had not reached any decision regarding the proposal, but it was having his attention.

"I had no particular woman in mind when I made the suggestion," explained Lord Newton.

"All I said was that I did not mean the sort of woman who waits in a queue outside a theatre for 34 hours."

"There should not be the slightest difficulty in getting a suitable woman member of the committee."

BARRIERS REMOVED.

"When I was on the Censorship Committee 17 years ago the Suffragette agitation was at its height, but now that women have the vote, and what are called the sex barriers have been removed, there is no reason whatever why there should not be a woman member of the committee, particularly when it is remembered that women constitute the bulk of the theatre-going public."

Lord Cromer will no doubt accept my suggestion. This is not the first time it has been made. It has been made before and just allowed to slide.

Modern conditions almost demand that the views of a sensible and competent woman should be available to the committee when there is so much difference of opinion as to the character of many of the plays not only submitted to the Censor but produced.

"Beyond that I do not go."

PHILIPPINE REFORM BILL.

PROPOSED "SEPARATION OF MORO PROVINCES."

WASHINGTON, June 13th.

Considerable importance should be attached to the Philippine Administration Bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Robert M. Bacon (New York).

The Bill provides for the removal of the Moro Provinces—the islands of Mindanao, Sulu and Palawan—from the jurisdiction of the present Philippine administration, establishing instead a Moro administration directly under United States control. The United States President would appoint a Governor and Legislative Council, including three Moro members, for a territory comprising 35 per cent. of the whole archipelago, with 870,000 inhabitants, the Government to be exempt from interference by the mainly Christian Philippine legislature.

That it is necessary to find some escape from the present impasse is evident to those who are interested in the affairs of the Philippines. So violent has the agitation for immediate independence become during the past half year that it would be fair to say that the Governor-General, Maj.-General Leonard Wood, is faced with a deadlock. There is considerable unrest, and the Legislature steadily refuses to confirm appointments recommended by the Governor-General. The Administration Bill now before Congress would partially solve the problem by handing over \$500,000 (\$100,000) from the customs revenues to the Governor-General for the payment of salaries to his 12 assistants and to such additional financial and educational advisors as he may desire to employ.

The Bacon Bill would solve the second major problem—inherent Moro hostility to Filipino rule. The Moros, it is contended here, submitted in 1899 to United States sovereignty subject to the pledge of protection given by General Bates, on the basis of which they subsequently surrendered all their arms. It was therefore a breach of faith to include them, by the Jones Act of 1916, under the jurisdiction of a Filipino Legislature. Moreover, the Moro territory, given peace until 1916 by a Moro constabulary under American officers, has in the past decade, since the substitution of a constabulary, mainly Filipino with Filipino officers, been the scene of severe fighting, including most of the judgements, is now in the hands of the Philippines, when the Moros regard as their hereditary enemies. The separation of the Moro Provinces, Mr. Bacon contends, would not only satisfy the Moros and redeem the pledges given by the United States, but should be welcomed by the Filipinos themselves as removing an otherwise insurmountable obstacle to granting the Christian provinces home rule sooner rather than later.

Mindanao is a most suitable region for rubber plantations, besides having enormous unexploited coal and iron deposits and valuable forests. Investment of capital in the archipelago is at present discouraged by political uncertainties, and Filipino legislation restricting the areas to be granted to planting concessionaries. With an American administration guaranteed Mindanao would forthwith become a field for intensive exploitation.

The Bacon Bill will not be considered before next session, Filipino circles hope meanwhile to raise sympathetic opinion on the plea that it would cast a serious reflection on the Christian leaders. But among Congressmen who have visited the archipelago it will receive strong support.—The Times.

BRITAIN SAVED BY PETROL.

2,000,000 GALLONS USED DAILY.

ECHO OF THE STRIKE.

Almost double the normal quantity of petrol was consumed in Great Britain each day during the general strike. The story of the way in which supplies were distributed to make such extra consumption possible is an account of a desperate struggle against unbelievable odds.

Petrol was the blood of the country. During the paralysis of rail and water transport it kept the nation alive and contributed in the most indisputable fashion to the eventual breakdown of the strike.

It is the boast of the oil companies that not one tiny hamlet throughout the country went without its supply of motor spirit during the strike. No increase of price was made to compensate for the added cost of transporting all supplies in tank lorries. The temporary loss of thousands of railway tank cars was only the first of many difficulties to be overcome.

SOARING DEMAND.

The average daily consumption of petrol in Great Britain before the strike was something like 1,040,000 gallons. The demand jumped enormously on the first day of the stoppage, when, in addition to the lorries that started out on long-distance runs to the provinces, every available passenger conveyance was brought into use.

The stoppage of omnibuses provided a temporary respite, but when by the fourth or fifth day these, too, began to run in increasing numbers, the consumption rose until it reached the staggering daily total of nearly 2,000,000 gallons.

This demand was not met without difficulty. The three largest companies, Shell-Mex, Anglo-American, and British Petroleum formed a joint organisation as they had previously done during the war. All unnecessary duplication of effort was avoided. Work proceeded night and day, until, as one official said, "We were going, all out."

It was recognised that petrol was the key to the whole position, and this knowledge spurred the organisation to such efforts that, as the same official said, "we ourselves were amazed to find that the demand was being met."

SUPPLIES READY.

Great stores of motor spirit had fortunately been prepared at the principal ports and some railway centres. Lorries left these dumps in endless procession, carrying the precious liquid to consumers in every part of the country.

Desperate efforts were made in many places by the strikers to stop the petrol convoys. Holes were drilled in vessels in the Thames and hundreds of gallons of spirit wasted. Taps were opened in lorries that had been seized. In some places armed soldiers, wearing steel helmets had to accompany every lorry; but the petrol went through.

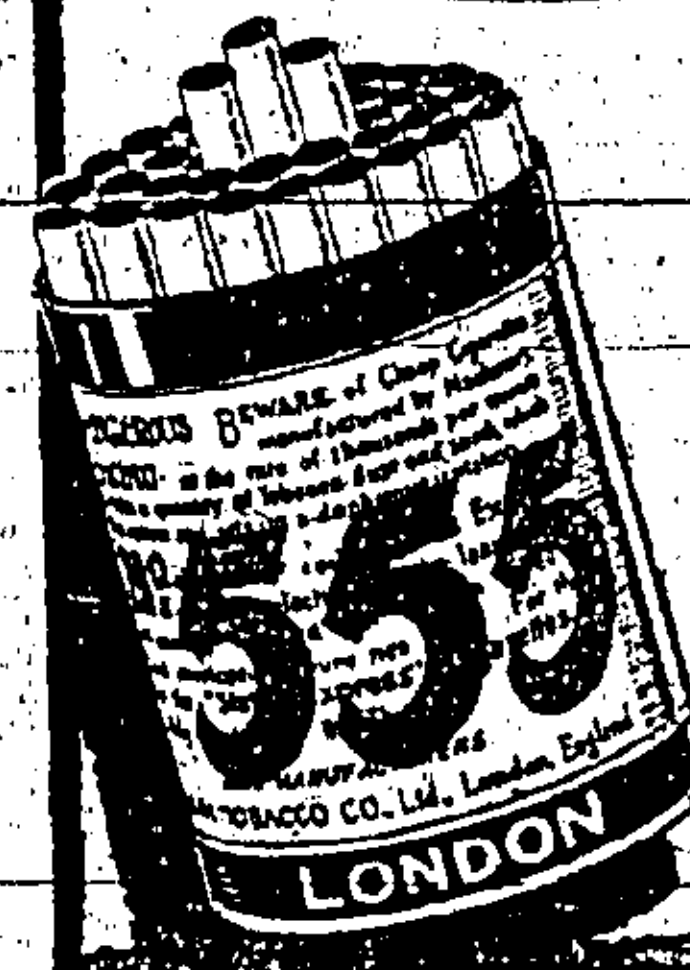
A Daily Express representative was informed that no matter how long the strike had continued supplies of petrol would have been obtainable. If the storage tanks became empty extra shipments could always be brought from other countries by water, since no labour is required to unload a tank ship. The cargo is pumped out by machinery.

The committee in charge of the funds subscribed by the public for Siam's Air Service have issued their report for the quarter ended the 31st March last. The quarter began with a sum of Ticals 1,277,274, odd, in hand. Interest brought in Ticals 3,584, odd; and new donations, Ticals 10,312. Nothing was expended during the quarter, which therefore ended with a total of Ticals 1,291,170, odd, in hand. That sum is held as follows:—Ticals 50 in cash in the Army treasury; Ticals 9,000 in a French Government bond; and Ticals 1,282,120, odd, deposited with the Ministry of Finance and bearing interest at from 3½ to 4 per cent.



Two professions One smoke

A friendly rivalry has always existed between the two services, yet one thing is common to both—
They always insist on



STATE EXPRESS
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

555

Ardath Tobacco Co. Ltd., London.

How to Avoid Collisions Between Vessels at Sea

By
FREDERICK DAVIES
(Commander R.N.R. retired)

A noteworthy book that should be in the hands of every seaman. The original text of the rules for avoiding collisions is given, prefaced by amplified and explanatory notes by the author.

Price: \$5.00
(Shanghai Currency).
Postage 30 Cents.

"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"
SHANGHAI.

INSURE

YOUR

**MOTOR
CAR**

WITH

GILMANS.

THE

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

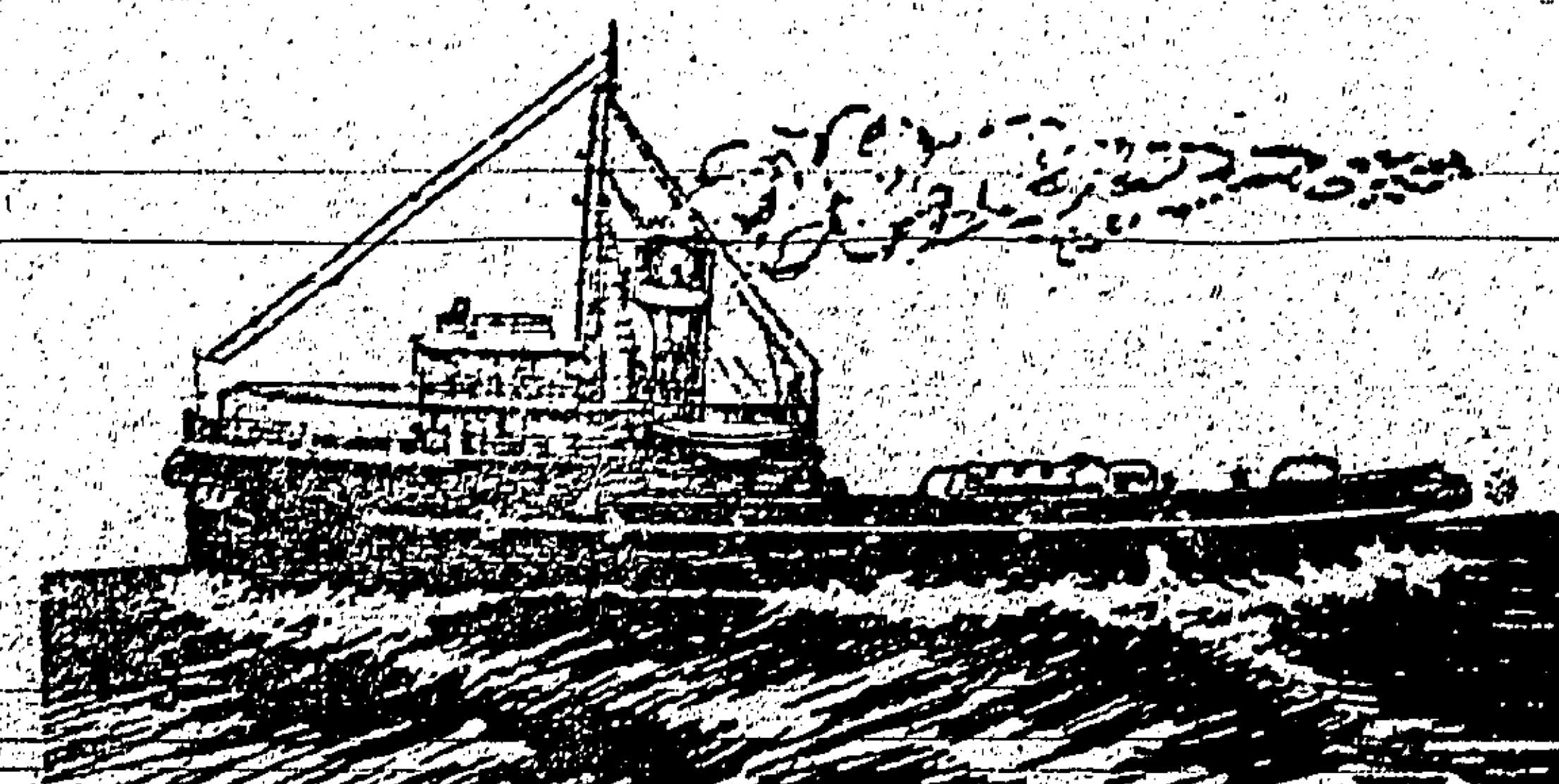
[24]

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer.

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), T.P.E. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES,

NEW YORK BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)"CITY OF BEDFORD" ... Via Suez Canal ... 30th July.
"MALVERNIAN" ... Via Suez Canal ... 13th August.BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
(ANDREW WALK & CO., LONDON.)Sailings from Hongkong ... 30th July.
M.V. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ...UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)S.S. "ROMEO" ... Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg ...
From Hongkong, 23rd July.FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £38. 2nd Class £20.
"B" 1st Class £20. 2nd Class £12.MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINESTEAMER ... From Hongkong ... July/August.
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Ohinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Natal, Lourenco, Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.AUSTRAL-EST INDIES LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4791

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIAM.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... Leave Hongkong ... 29th July
M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 7th September

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.
Telegrams: Furnprince.(Incorporated in Great Britain)
King's Building.HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
of the United Netherlands
Navigation Company.Regular Four-weekly Service between
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore
and
Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
North Continental Ports

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

S.S. "ZOSMA" ... 26th July, 1926.
S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 23rd August, 1926.
S.S. "OUDERKERK" ... 20th September, 1926.

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE

S.S. "GEMMA" ... 7th August, 1926.
S.S. "ZOSMA" ... 23rd August, 1926.All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone Central No. 1574.

Agents, York Building.

**P. & O. British India
Apar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FORSTRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEBANTINE PORTS,
EUROPE, ETC.PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"ALIPORE"	5,273	17th July, 10 a.m.	Seigon, S'pore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"PADUA"	6,907	19th July, Noon	Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	22nd July, 4 p.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"RANPURA"	16,353	24th July, Noon	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	6,097	7th Aug.	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	31st Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NAGPORE"	8,283	10th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MOBEA"	10,918	16th Oct.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,902	13th Nov.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	9,123	27th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	6,097	25th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TILAWA"	10,006	18th July, 2 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TALAMBA"	8,013	22nd July	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	3rd Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	10th Aug.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	27th Aug.	do.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	5th Sept.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	11th Sept.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TANDA"	6,956	27th August	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st Oct.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th Oct.	do.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	16th July, 10 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Osaka.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	22nd July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALMA"	10,000	23rd July	Moji and Kobe.
"NAGPORE"	8,283	2nd Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,900	3rd Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	5th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	7th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	15th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	19th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,006	30th Aug.	Yokohama only.
"TALAMBA"	8,013	3rd Sept.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOBEA"	10,918	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,114	1st Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	10th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,123	29th Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	30th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	6,097	27th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All rates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Bangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australia Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 31 ft. x 25 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.For Further Information, Passage, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

Calling at Swatow for Passengers only

AND RETURN
(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAINING ... Capt. W. C. ... Saturday, 17th July, at 5 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fochow (Tachow Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAINING," "HAIHONG" and "HAIHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS L'APRAIK & CO.
General Managers.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.**

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
HAIPHONG	...	...	...
BANGKOK	...	...	...
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	...	...	...
AMOY, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	...	...	...
SHANGHAI	...	...	...
AMOY & SHANGHAI	...	...	...
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	...	...	...
AMOY & SINGAPORE	...	...	...
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	...	...	...
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	...	...	...
SHANGHAI	...	...	...
AMOY & SHANGHAI	...	...	...
AMOY & SINGAPORE	...	...	...

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone Central 36.
CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,
Via MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
TAIPING	...	...	...
CHANGTE	...	...	...
TAIPING	...	...	...
CHANGTE	...	...	...

For Freight and Passage Apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.
M.V. "BABY CASTLE" ... Sailing on or about 19th July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI
From Hongkong.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails on or about 5th August.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hongkong
S.S. "VANEZIA" ... Sails on or about 5th August.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails on or about 31st August.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMHINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta on or about 31st July via
Bangalore and Colombo.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... Sails from Calcutta about 31st August.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1020.

Agents.

[17]

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"LAOMEDON"	...	...	...
"CITY OF BEDFORD"	...	...	...
"MALVERNIAN"	...	...	...
"DOLUIS"	...	...	...

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

